

arms and equipments sales to Sudan, and suspend economic ties to Sudan until the Government of Sudan stops attacking civilians, complies with UN Security Council resolutions, and enters into peace negotiations with rebel groups.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 422, a resolution calling on the government of the People's Republic of China to use its unique influence and economic leverage to stop genocide and violence in Darfur, Sudan.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR.
CLARENCE KEATON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Brooklyn resident Reverend Dr. Clarence Keaton. Reverend Dr. Keaton was born to parents Clarence Keaton Sr. and Mary F. Keaton. Dr. Keaton is the forth of seven children.

Reverend Dr. Keaton, affectionately known as Pastor of Pastors (POP) by his congregants and "Pastor Teacher" by his peers, has marked himself as a leader of change both in the clergy and throughout his community. The Reverend Dr. Keaton's path to the church was nearly derailed when during his youth, he became a gang leader. It was during that time Reverend Dr. Keaton received his divine calling going from leading gangs in the street to leading gangs to the church.

Reverend Dr. Keaton joined the ministry of Free Mission Apostolic Church under the tutelage of Pester Walter L. Dunlap. It was here Reverend Dr. Keaton taught for nearly a decade as a biblical instructor. In 1983, Reverend Dr. Keaton was ordained and blessed to establish the True Worship Church, and in 1985, Reverend Dr. Keaton's ministry grew at such a rapid pace that by September 21, 2001 he managed to build a new Cathedral on the property.

Reverend Dr. Keaton brings his divine wisdom to the community in a way which fosters growth and brotherhood. He is a leader who recognizes the plight of troubled youth and offers mentoring, guidance, and an outlet in prayer. His ministry truly meets the need of the people offering Computer Literacy classes, Deaf Ministry, Day Care Services, a Church news letter entitled, "The Voice of worship", and a Web site which keeps both the members and the community abroad informed of upcoming events and services.

Reverend Dr. Keaton has been recognized for his great contributions to the community, in an honorary doctorate of Divinity degree from Jesus Saves Bible Institute; citations for outstanding community service from former Councilwoman Pricilla Woolen, former Brooklyn borough president Howard Golden and current Borough president Marty Markowitz. Among his greatest honors are his wife Eartha Keaton, his four loving children; Tersha, Shawn, Tiffany, and Clearance III and amazing grandson, Kamari.

Reverend Dr. Clarence Keaton continues to serve as pastor and overseer of True Worship Church as the Presiding Bishop and founder of the True Worship Church Worldwide Ministries.

Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Reverend Dr. Keaton's tremendous contribution to his congregants and the community.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this wonderful man and his tireless contribution which is a testament to the American spirit.

IN HONOR OF DR. KWAME
NKRUMAH AND THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY
OF GHANA

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2007

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the life and contributions of the late Dr. Kwame Nkrumah and to acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the independence of Ghana, which is being recognized and celebrated this year. Kwame Nkrumah is the father of his nation, Ghana, and its anniversary of independence is an appropriate time for us to recognition his contribution. I introduce into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article from CaribNews by Michael D. Roberts.

Dr. Nkrumah was born on September 21, 1909 in Ghana, the same country he led to liberation from Great Britain and was elected as Prime Minister in 1960. He attended college in the United States, studied philosophy, and developed an interest in the ideas of Marcus Garvey. Realizing the need for self government, he served as General Secretary of the United Coast Gold Convention, a political party interested in Ghana's independence. Involvement in this movement was unconventional and by all means unpopular. Despite, the lack of popularity, Dr. Nkrumah, had a vision not only for Ghana, but for all African countries. His leadership inspired 23 other African nations to gain independence in just 3 years after his election.

In addition to inspiring African countries to gain independence, Dr. Nkrumah envisioned unity. His vision to unite African countries was embodied with his influence in founding the Organization of African unity, established on May 25, 1963. The organization focused on ways to unify African nations and to speak with one continental voice. The organization changed over the years and was replaced with the African Union in 2001.

On March 6, 2007, Ghana celebrated the 50th anniversary of its independence. Celebrations were held all over the country and attended by world leaders. I pay honor and homage to Kwame Nkrumah for dedicating his life to Ghana democracy and working towards unifying African nations. His legacy and work still lives on with the celebration of Ghana's independence 50 years ago.

[From CaribNews]

KWAME NKRUMAH: THE MAN AND HIS TIMES—GHANAIA POLITICAL VISIONARY, PAN-AFRICANIST AND ADVOCATE OF AFRICAN UNITY

(By Michael D. Roberts)

The African Antecedent: Setting the Stage for Africa's Independence

"Our independence is meaningless unless it is linked up with the total liberation of the African continent." Kwame Nkrumah, Accra 1957.

Those words were uttered 6 years before the formation of the Organization of African

Unity (OAD) on the 25th May 1963. It was an organization formed with the express purpose of uniting all of Africa but from the onset those leaders who signed this historic document in Ethiopia, were divided by insularity and a profound lack of vision. That is all of them except one.

Today his vision has been realized and modified, perhaps for better or worse—no one knows—in the development of the African Union (AD) that came into being in 2001. This new organization replaced the OAU that many felt had did its time and served its purpose but was unrealistic and lacked any new mechanism for dealing with the vagaries of modern, emerging Africa and the rest of the world.

But his vision and steadfast belief in African Glory has made him a legend in his lifetime and clearly one of the great sons of Africa. Today, he stands tall for his contribution to African political consciousness and African unity. He was a man whose ideas were far advanced for the era in which he served. In 2007 Africa needs to revisit his life and times. His name was Kwame Nkrumah. As Ghana's leader he had developed a reputation of total commitment to the improvement of not only the people of Ghana, but all of Africa. In a very real way the building blocks for today's modern Africa is the sacrifice and vision of leaders like Nkrumah. Observe that on the eve of the signing of the document that would formally ratify the OAU this was the warning that Nkrumah gave to African leaders about the powerful forces lined up against the continent:

"Our essential bulwark against the sinister threats and other multifarious designs of the neocolonialists is in our political union. If we are to remain free, if we are to enjoy the full benefits of Africa's rich resources, we must unite to plan for total defense and the full exploitation of our material and human means, in the full interests of all our peoples. To go it alone will limit our horizons, curtail our expectations, and threaten our liberty . . . Unless we meet the obvious and very powerful neocolonialists' threats with a unified African front, based upon a common economic and defense policy, the strategy will be to pick us off and destroy us one by one."

Nkrumah's prophetic and visionary words were based on his profound study of how Europe colonized Africa and his experiences abroad. His study of Garveyism, the ideology of Marcus Mosiah Garvey, lent his thoughts and actions a sense of African pride and independence. But more than that Nkrumah demonstrated selfless leadership and completely dedicated himself to the emancipation of his people.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF
STEPHEN TOWNLEY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 6, 2007

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Florida's finest, Mr. Stephen Townley, upon his retirement from the public service system. May 9, 2007 marked Townley's 30th year of duty under the United States Judicial Branch.

After graduation from the University of South Carolina in 1973, Townley began his career as a probation officer in Milton, Florida. Advancing rapidly, Townley was appointed a United States Probation Officer in 1977 then was promoted 8 years later to United States